G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

L. R. 69-90.

1896-97

191

(L-R.)

Later references.

File No. 79.

Serial Nos. 19.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 — 19

Part B for May 1900.

SUBJECT.

Reservation of Silkwood Kan

Incomplete
Indexed

No 1074 of 23rd Aug 1897
55

Correspondence Letter
1229 Serial No (4)
56
of 27th Aug 1897

Since the receipt
of this communi-
cation we have had the
advantage of seeing
several of these Kaw
lands in the Thomson
River District. From these
signs of most neglect
and mischievous
overstocking
effecting of these hardy
depasturing in appearance
from Soft annuals
lands. We think
and consider con
servancy is a matter
of great & pressing
importance -

2 The revenue at
present derived
from these Kaws
consists in the levy
of what is called Shift
or such as are in
the permanent lease
of private occupants,
& the nominal amount
collected on the annual
lease of others not in
the holding of any one

The whole revenue is credited to the Forest Deptt. and

3. The proposal now made by the Forests Deptt is to declare the whole extent of such lands as State Forest and to continue the rights of the holders of occupied lands as privileges. It is not altogether a novel one. To avoid certain and manifest and uncertainties which tended to the difficulties of prosecuting offenders to conviction under the Forest Rules Mr Madhavarao when Dy Conr of Shimoga originated the idea and it was supported by the then Inspector General of Forests. The consideration of the subject by Govt was deferred pending the result of a special investigation which Mr Madhavarao was then conducting

there is no impropriety in dealing with the lands as parts of Forest land - In fact their management by the Forest Deptt appears to be the best under the circumstances of the case -

in regard to the Mulnad Lohari Gardens - This investigation has been nicely concluded and the question of the management of these Kan - lands has now to be finally decided -

4. The proposals now made by Col Campbell Walker appear fair and practicable but before they are finally ordered by Govt it seems desirable that the opinions of the present Conservator of Forests, the Dy Commrs of Shemoga & Kadur & of the S. Mahr should be obtained - Copy of this letter will be sent to these Officers and their opinions requested to be submitted as far as Congdate.

5. The files obtained

4

from the Shemoga
Dy Comrs Office
by Mr Madhava
Rao may be returned

Minto

30.5.99

Circular issued vide Govt
Lr No. 4260-3 dt
Ft F 30.98
15-6-99

I.C. Rule (1) Sec. III

M. Rules (5)

6. The Deputy Commr
Mr Venkata Varadhayya
of Kadur, states that Rans
are not numerous in his
district and that complete
information would check
the extension of coffee cultivation;
that occupied Rans are better
cared for than unoccupied ones;
and that as stated by col
Walker they may be reserved,
fire protected and leased out
for cultivation under certain
restrictions for the preservation
of trees. In regard to

occupied Kans, however, he is of opinion that these present holders may not assent to the restrictions that may be imposed, and therefore he suggests that it would be sufficient if the rules, published under notifn No 1692 of 25th Sept 1885. are rigidly enforced.

7. The Survey Deptt states that in 1866 these Kans were declared State Forests, but that in 1867, on the representation of the then Conservator Lieut Farmer the Govt directed their renunciation, as their re-servation would entail hardship on the cultivators & it is feared that a second attempt to reserve them

Sub Para 1 of the Rule has been amended. Vide notifn No 24560 dt 22-5-95 & 3097
(Please see Nos 3 & 4 of Sec III of File below)

S.I. No (9) Sec B

if these Kans were made
State Forests they would
suffer and the villagers
would be put to inconveni
He therefore suggests that
unoccupied Kans be given
out for cultivation; that
applications be received
and necessary sub divisio
be made and rules be
fixed by reference to the
Survey Departt, and that
no applications be receive
for any land not previou
entered as Kan - He
requests that whatever
ruling Govt may be make
in this case, may be ma
applicable to the Talukas
of Sorab, Sagar, Nagar,
Theerthalli and Lakavalli

No (10) See A

& The present Co
- Secretary, Mr. Pigot, records
the following opinion :-
If Govt favors the policy

(5/c) See ℓ

municated by the Govt of India in 1878 the logical course open to them is to constitute the Kans as State Forests, so that adequate machinery may be provided for their conservancy and improvement. the orders of 1878 were extended by orders No. 395-8 / M. 27 dated 28 April 1880 so as to cover lands at the sources of rivers and jungle streams. Again the orders of 1880 were repeated in the orders of 1896. (Vide Pro: No. 8234-36 / R. 3185 dated 29/8/96) in respect of forests situate on the head waters of streams and rivers in the western hats. He therefore supports Col. Walker's proposal to reserve the Kans as State Forests, but desires that if a forest settlement be undertaken the proceedings may follow the lines indicated in the draft Forest Regulation now before Govt. He also favors the view that unoccupied Kans should be leased out subject to

Sl No (7) in Sec I

Copy put up

Subl The draft has printed and is awa orders in the Leg: C

would be
inalienable and that the
maintenance of existing rights
in occupied Kans is not consistent with declaring them
as State Forests; that certain
dry forests which have been
improperly entered as Kans
should be declared State Forests
that ~~the Lands of India Act~~
~~declared~~ ~~1878~~ if declining is
impossible in occupied Kans
it must be equally so in
unoccupied Kans which would
lose all value as Kans, and
that the Govt of India laid
stress upon the necessity
of concerning these Kans
apart from the value of
timber in them. The Conservancy
of these Kans, he further adds,
can best be entrusted to
the self interest of the occupant
who are mostly Malapaikis.
and this Conservancy will be
the best, consistent with the
maintenance of existing rights.
Col Grant also adds that

to suitable restrictions. If the Govt. be opposed to a regular forest settlement of these Kans or to their constitution as reserve forests under the proposed Regulation he would still be for leasing out unoccupied Kans

9. The Deputy of Shemaga, Mr. H. C. Kanpundanga, states that from what he has seen of Kans, he could see no difference between occupied and unoccupied Kans, that Kan occupants care as little and do less for the conservancy of Kans than Govt. and only take what little they can get out of them; that it is not desirable to grant unoccupied Kans or reserved to private owners if the Govt. can take steps to conserve

them; that he would advocate
the reservation of the
unoccupied Kans: that where
Kans and other lands are included
together they should be separated
by the Survey Department after
this separation the Forest Department
may be left to do the detailed
survey and that if reservation
on a large scale is not approved
the Kans may be leased out
on such conditions regarding
Conservancy as may be thought
proper, but that as Kans are
virtually reserved tracts under
the For. Depart which has no
special supervising establishment
he recommends the proposal
that they be placed under
the supervision of the Forest
Department.

10. Mr. Maddock's Rain
report on Sapari Gardens does
contains no remarks about
these Kans. It only treats of
the heavy assessment on Sapari
Gardens and recommends a

S.L. N° (3) Part-II

reduction. In his D. of 6th July 1897 Mr. Madhava Rao refers to a letter written by him to Mr. Nicholls in 1887 against the system of giving Kans for Coffee cultivation. These papers are not traceable in the Genl. Records. From a printed copy of correspondence it would however appear that this question was dealt with at some length in 1887/89 No final orders appear to have been passed thereon. On a reference from the Dewan Mr. of Shemoga in Feby 1891 it was ordered that the result of enquiries connected with his special duties in which M. Madhava Rao was engaged would be awaited.

† S.L. N° (24) Part I

S.L. N°s (25) & (26) Part-I.

Secretary

Submitted for orders

15.3.00

1913/00

Sd 21/3/00

Rd 6.30 Rn. 21/3/00
23.3.900.

1913/00

1

Moved that a copy of Col Grant's letter be sent to Mr Pigot & that further opinion solicited thereon

9.IV.00

Draft Sub.

6/4

11. Mr Pigot submits his further opinion on the proposed reservation of Kaus in the Shemaga District. He states that the bona fide purposes of the Forest Department are not merely the plantations - experiments &c, but include any measure of forest conservancy, improvement or exploitation in general or local interests. So far from Govt having definitely renounced the project of reserving the Kaus the Kaus were included in a general scheme of reservation reported to the Govt of India in 1896 Paper 105 b/w of Mr Grad

V

13

and the Govt of India in their reply stated that the ultimate aim should be to secure to the State absolute control over these State Forests. He is unaware what action was taken in respect of the Kans, but understands that in the Canara district of the Bombay Presidency, Kans similarly circumstanced to those of Coorg have been declared reserves under the Indian Forest Act. There is no question of working the Kans for extracting timber, but on the other hand the necessity for maintaining continuously thick tree growth has been emphasized. The rights of Kan holders are peculiarly of a kind which can be satisfactorily dealt with under a Forest Settlement and may be continued unattered under a proper record. The right of Govt.

Pages 104 to 111 Inc. Manual

to trees in Kaus is abolished.
The Kau holder enjoys certain
rights, however this is
not absolute right. His
tenure can be surrendered
under the provisions of the
proposed Forest Regulations.
We are not prepared to agree
with Col. Grant in thinking
that the Conservancy of the
Kaus can be best secured
by handing to the village
of the Kau holders as the
Kaus are not at present
adequately supervised and
it is easy for occupants
to fell and remove timber
secretly for he found evidence
of recent unauthorised felling
in certain Kaus. Unreserved
Kaus are suffering continued
degradation. They would not
suffer in any way if they are
constituted state forests —
Reservation is proposed only
to safeguard the interests of
the villagers. It does not
necessarily follow that of

Vide Religion no 2 of 1890 F. 3
A 3590 1
22/6/95 Share only
forwarded.

the Kaini [illegible] should
[illegible] forest they should
be managed by the Forest
Department. This is a minor
question. Unless they
are reserved their future
prospects cannot be safe-
guarded. We conclude
by reiterating his former
recommendations which
he says is in consonance
with that of Dr Radhakrishna
Rao who has made
a special study of this
question.

Sd A Scrutton
CS
30/5/00

H
31/5/00.

Sd B. Ribbentrop
9
19-6-00
H
10/6/00

oo

Recd
23/8/00
(145)

I think on the
whole that Kanis
under occupation
are better conserved

Kam Rams Block
are unacquainted &
would invite application
for Kam the held on
Kam Shib & on Kam
Centre - I can there
must have been great
deterioration since
I knew them about
14 years ago. I had
noticed a tendency
for the fine evergreen
to lapse into dry jungle
owing to neglect when
I had occasion to
inspect most of them
in connection with
the Superi Asstt inquiry
& I had recommended
that the Kam should
be demarcated from
dry jungle & that no
Kam should be given
out for coffee cultivation

13. I have always been
of opinion that with
the restriction imposed
in regard to the Kam

are best preserved
under private holding
& that ~~[illegible]~~
being true under the
present state of affairs
the agency for
their conservation will
only lead to their
disappearance & their
fine engraved forms
are destined soon

14). In connection with
this subject I would
provide in the rules
to be framed for the
protection of Kang that
they are state property
& state property
& that only certain
privileges be conveyed
to private holders. & frame
a rule as suggested
by the D.S. I should
in the last para of the
letter dated 7th May, 1915
& 3rd printed memo
dated 20th Dec 1915

[illegible]

19

letter of 4th May 1888)
totally wanting. Neither
(iii) the legislature
nor after have by
present occupier may
be continued a safe-
guarded, effectively
unoccupied dam may
be leased. Again (iv)
forest reserve is quite
a minor consideration
& in any case no lease
should ever except
in connection with the
dam holders business.

14. To answer this
note Col. Wilkes as
a Commissioner says that
the dam should
settle as Kota Forest
the Forest Dept. does not
want to touch them, & to
obtain revenue from
them. Nothing can then
possibly interfere up river

2

the very beginning - In various
parts of India researches
have been carried out
with the object of securing
the (i) to (iii) noted above.
As Govt. I was careful to
point out that there
need not be hurry to
the forest Dept. What
I do say, what I would
submit cannot be
any conclusion, is
that by researches
alone could the Govt
be properly safeguarded.
The position in 1866 &
in 1879, when there was
no Forest Act, was
different. 2 = Councillor
will judge whether Mr.
Ribbentrop would have
ever made his proposal
of 7th Aug 1878 had there
in Bengal been Govt

15. [illegible] a [illegible] word of 2 = [illegible] above, [illegible] further [illegible]. At [illegible] by [illegible] subsequent [illegible] quasi [illegible]; as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

been in force for this
time. I look on
resolution in the
presentation as also
of unpleasant a
thing that one object
of the treaty of
of first importance
is to obtain
revenue, which has
the people but to
protect general peace
which ought in order
to benefit the agri-
culturist & manufacturer. I know
that for. cannot
x i.e. unavailable
some opposition in
the house, and I
believe that the
house cannot properly
be dispensed, unless
the duties are declared
first. after
settlement, a period
in the treaty was fixed
By: ~~Superintendent~~

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

12

at the express desire of the Lord Provost. I hope Lord Colin will excuse my supplying a revision of the Italic; I can perceive I was ask for a re-perusal of the Commissioners official letter.

10. But if Lord Colin attends his own, I may perhaps point out the following -

(a) a declaration that the Volcano are Platonic Solid-proofs - will be an excellent idea combining an emphasis; because the Lord- or Principle-portion in our of the new Reg. which prescribes all that part. I am at Mull so in this direction.

(b) If the Volcano, on the

a fresh [illegible]
hearing of [illegible]
Rees. The [illegible]
letters are that [illegible]
will have been the
[illegible], the
settlement, the
[illegible] accrual
of new right - the
[illegible]. This not
only an unavailable
[illegible].

The second alter-
native is to follow
the procedure of
chap. II and declare
the Rees Hotel
Forest - to forfeit-
ed - in my official
letter. The Reg-
is to [illegible] that any
[illegible] of rights or
use may be [illegible]
for, a damage can be
[illegible] on the
[illegible] allowance. But-

the security Organisation
damage or encroachment will be for
public purpose. Public
have individual properties
and secure titles to
possession. Fear of the
Forest Act. may be
dismissed as a big bear.
The Rights may be settled
by the Rev. authorities
or any other agency. A
Hope Committee
will consider the matter
again. This is quite the
time to come when
the great principle
of "Reserve" as opposed
to "Protected", i.e. District,
Forest is recognised
in India. Similar system
prevails in Europe
& in the case of the
Hoshangabad & Wardha
Districts.
20. There are some

+ Cette M. V. D.

14/ 2

Father remarkable
handwriting. Dempsie's hand
are much better pro-
portioned than mine.
Dempsie. The latter are
rapidly improving.
Some may be taken
up in time and
improved by practice
& agency. But the
worst, & perhaps
those of poor
Cochran also, will
probably not be
taken up. Do not
you what — to become
optimists? I fear not,
even without the
influence of the
Yarrowsmith, that
total disappearance
to which 2nd Councillor
reform must in-
evitably take place.

R.P. 30/1/01
(17)

J. L. Pyatt
30.1.01

2nd Councillor

some of the Kauri
Kauris in the interior
if say the Sugar or Sandal
Tabak is [illegible] see how
mercilessly some of the
Kauris have been felled
on and practically de-
troyed

Regarding the Conservator's
remarks (marked A
by me) I will not complicate
the question by remarking
that Govt cannot secure
a good title or any title
that it may not now
possess by simply declaring
the Kauris to be state forests
and settling them under
the ~~Act~~ Forest regulations.
Only "Lands at the disposal
of Govt" may be constituted
a State Forest Sec 3.
Question may arise as
to whether the Kauris are
Lands at the disposal
of Govt. but as I remarked
I do not wish to raise
all these nice questions
I am quite agreeable to
Kauri being declared and
settled as State Forests
under the regulations

I am sorry that my
unlucky remark

about the 80 being destroyed under Forest Management can cure all the evils I should have explained myself if Mr Pigot had drawn my attention to the passage or scored it out altogether.

Even now the whole of the literature in my remarks, Mr Pigot's note & my further remarks may without any reply being taken be removed from the file altogether if Mr Pigot agrees.

Mysore
15th July 1901

This will be done. [illegible]

J.L.P.
26-2

This is another instance of what is called the irony of fate, that I should have been a consistent advocate of the preservation of our Rivers and have urged the enacting of severe penalties for injury done them in Law, should appear as opposed to the conservancy being entrusted to the Forest Dept. In fact in Egypt we find that the Nile, the life of Egypt, was under the Arabs & Turks of Egypt protected with minute care by Egyptian Law. Now that the Irrigation Dept has charge of it, it is being destroyed. Even the recommendation made by the Irrigation Commissioners in this letter dated 25th April 1888. I am at a loss to know how the recommendation proceeded from me. I can see that by reserving in para 3 the right of the Irrigation Dept to erect weirs for the improvement of the navigation of the Nile I must confess that I should not have contracted the management under the Forest Dept. The control should have been left in the Revenue Dept. under the Board of Revenue, provided with Conservators under the Forest Dept. The control should have been left in the Revenue Dept. under the Board of Revenue, provided with Conservators under the Forest Dept. leaving the Navigation without any protection at all. Perhaps it was the result of my having written & spoken strongly in favour of the Irrigation Dept. and the Irrigation Dept. only regarding the Nile as a source of water supply for irrigation purposes, and not as a navigable river. I am afraid that I am responsible for the Irrigation Dept. having been placed in charge of the Nile, and for the Nile being destroyed as a navigable river.

OFFICE OF THE
CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSORE

Rev. Forests.

No. 4339
314

Dated 30th April 1897

From

COLONEL J. CAMPBELL WALKER,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Gen. and Rev. Departments.

SIR,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 12966-7/322 dated 18th February 1891 re the Subject of "Kans" in the Sorab Taluk of the Shimoga District, I have the honor to state that the whole Subject has come under my consideration on petitions and representations by local officials which I was in that District during the last tour and I shall feel obliged by the

H. No. 26 in Sec. I

(1897) 7260
H. 484

From
The Conservator of Forests
in Mysore,

To
The Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Department.

Dated
Despatched } 30th April 1897

No 4339
314

Government Proceedings
No 12966-7 dated 18th
322
February 1891 re the Subject
of "Kans" in the Shimoga Distt.

Requesting to be furnished
with certain communications
on the Subject.

Rec'd
1/5/97.

Subd for orders.
H
14/5/97.

Communication of Mr. V. P. —
Madhava Rao's report and an expression
of the views and wishes of Govern-
-ment in the matter as there is no
doubt that at present the un-
occupied "Kans" are deteriorating
being a sort of "no man's land".

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

Appaji

For Conservator of Forests.

29.6.97.

(2)

Allg. Acta Journal,

LR 97-96 Receipt of Postcard from Jerusalem

Re Turkish Concession Letter No. 334/344

of 30.4.97. I have not been able to

trace in the Records of this Office

any paper referred to.

Kindly let me know whether you

received Mackay's Sale

Report of his Charter Deed

Copies.

Yours very Sincerely

(Sd) C. Scott Moncrieff

V.P. Mediterranean Syst

1897.

From Inspr. Genl. of Police

To The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore.

Eccl. & Gen. Departments.

AR 7-15
R 3

Dated 6.7.97

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Stating that he does not recollect having made any report regarding the Kannia Swab Dukkaa.

July 6 1887

(3)

Indian Princes

Received in part
on 8 of 1887 from
System of Giving
Room for Collection
Collection in
Meeting for Worship
to further a
interchange of
Records for
Called Classified
a Monthly Register
for each Meeting more
largely received
than formerly

I have the honor
to send herewith the
papers in the matter
of the claim of
Mrs. [illegible] Hall
for the refund of
duties paid upon
goods imported
by her from
London per
Steamer Bothnia
on the 1st June 1891
No 714
604
1891. I remain
your obt. Servt

Draft in triplicate

(General Serial No. 30.)

1897.

(4)

From

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the ~~Durbar~~ Govt of Mysore.

To

The ~~Deputy Commissioner~~, ~~District.~~ Conservator of Forests in Mysore

Dated 7th July 1897

Despatched

Received

L 2375 & 5

Enclosures No. 1 file

General No. 1729 herewith.

H-No. 56

His letter No. 4339/314 dated the 30th April 1897 requesting to be furnished with the report of ~~the undersigned~~ Mr V. P. Ivor Mahadeva ~~appointed to point out~~ the views and wishes of ~~the~~ Subjects of Kears in the Heads Talak, Shimoga Distt.

~~With reference~~

With reference to the above, I am the honor to forward herewith, for perusal and return, the accompanying file of papers, relating to the subject.

This file first

By Order

4/7/97

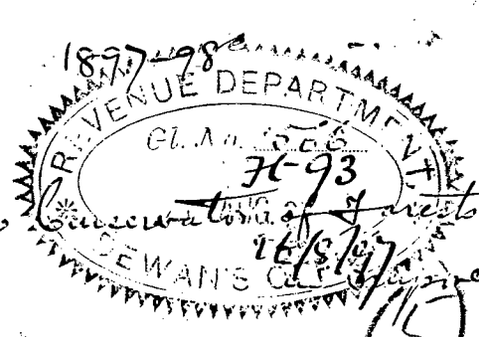
Secretary

JB

21/7/97.

17.

1897-98



From

The Conservator of Forest

To

The Secretary to Government,

General and Revenue department

LR 97-7

Dated

Despatched } 23rd August 1897

No. 1074 time

53

file as per ferist 4

Reference - His no: 1229.

H 56

dated 27th July 1897.

Reporting on the reservation

of Kans in the Sarab Taluk

Shimoga district.

Rec'd 26/8/97

Subd.

Correspondence

No. Register Correspondence

order No 3231-5 of 31st January 1879

No. & date order No 395-8 of 20-4-80 Stamp

Book No. Subject

31/8/97

Referred back.

WP

would bring in a revenue to Government of Rs 1,792 apart from other advantages.

I satisfied myself by personal inspection and local enquiry that the statements of the Petitioners that the state of the occupied Kans is better than the unoccupied is correct, the occupiers protecting the growth of trees, vines &c in their own interests in the former, whilst it is almost unprotected in the latter case and, as alleged by the Petitioners, damaged by the collection of minor produce on annual leases and by the inroads of cattle.

On enquiring from the Amildar, Sub Division and District Forest officers why such a large area remained unoccupied, I was informed that there were orders of the Government of India prior to the rendition under which the re-grant of relinquished Kans or grant of any unoccupied Kan is prohibited.

3. I subsequently addressed the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga on the subject and

and enclose copies of my letter and his reply with enclosures for facility of reference.

From the correspondence it appears that the orders had reference to the grant of such areas for coffee cultivation and consequent clearing of the tree growth to the detriment of the surrounding climate and, as urged by the Superintendent of Survey in his letter No. 262 of 7th April 1880 (Proceedings No. 395-8 of 20th April 880), of the Supari cultivation below.

Whilst Mr. Madhava Rao as Deputy Commissioner recommended the leasing out of the unoccupied Kans under necessary restrictions, Mr. Abdul Rahiman who succeeded him hesitated to do so "before it is actually found out by a fair trial that the Government unoccupied Kans cannot with due advantage be worked through a special Revenue or Forest agency" vide his letter No. 714/669 of 8th February 1891 which formed (4) subject of Government Proceedings No. 12966-7/322 (5) of

No. 3495/140 of 21st March 1892 to Deputy Commissioner.
No. 2360/247 of 5th April 1892 from do

OFFICE OF THE

CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSO[redacted]

Rev Forests.

No. 1074 & 1 file

as per list and 55 4.

Dated 23rd August 1894

From

COLONEL I. CAMPBELL WALKER,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Gen. and Rev. Departments.

SIR,

(C)

Enclosures returned as per Index

Referring to correspondence ending with your No. 1332 of 31st ultimo, I have the honor to report that a review of area dealt with during last January & Feb[ruary] was recorded in person by some of the Rang[e] Officers, showing that the unreserved lands might be added and the cultivation under certain conditions for the preservation of the area as Government might think fit.

2. I enclose a copy of Feb[ruary] review in which it is stated that out of a total area of 32,375 acres cleared at Kam in the Salem 17,063 acres are in cultivation and 1232 acres unreserved which, if leased out, would

of 13th February 1897 by which the undersigned was ordered to be dismissed the service from the 31st March next unless previously ordered to join his regiment.

1897, 22nd June. Admitted into Poona Hospital

The undersigned has since been in daily attendance on Lieutenant Kerr and Mrs Kerr in Poona and has also been in attendance on Lieutenant Kerr's servants and grazing ponies. His condition as recorded was as follows.

1. That "Kerr" was employed as a riding instructor, breaking, training and grazing ponies in the Regimental stable lines, yielding small wages for dwelling purposes, and likewise and lives in a native village (Carvale) near Poona (Poona) and feeds (Grass) in the open.

They should certainly be treated and their production kept of major and minor products developed under a proper system and adequate supervision.

5. The provincial Crown shall, both occupied and unoccupied, be demanded and reserved as State-Forests subject in the case of the occupied areas, to existing rights of occupancy.

They can thus be brought under proper control and protection against fire and axe and the unoccupied areas be "cultivation of such products above referred to as do not interfere with the growth.

Reserves shall be made of timber in the older districts such as may be "deemed necessary for "Provincial-Forests" and should be "taken by the (his) Department" so as not to unduly hamper the settler. Timber limits should be surveyed by the Crown Department under the Crown Lands and Forest Establishment Act for demarcation and subdivision as State-Forests they should be surveyed either by the Crown Department's special Agency and marked on the Land and subject to such regulations,

In a manner analogous to that of

of Shelby in Fayetteville and Kalamazoo, and
also the Grand Trunk Railway
general collection and transmission ne-
cessary and difficult and troublesome
each case (after deducting the debts with
all reasonable charges and expenses
to effect such collection and transmission
Rents and Profits in receiving
and recovering an Effect.

In the case of an Annuity or no
other Effect whereon no Dividend
or Payment made by any Party shall
be received during any Year
exceeding Ten Pounds in the whole
in respect of any Effect.

b. Three per Cent on the Rents
and Profits of Real Estate subject to under Commission
and that immediately succeeding
the Rents and Profits in
proceeding

Протоієрею Димитрію Каліновському
Єдиному моєму дідові по матері
Ігорю Дмитровичу Кіпріянові.

Ім'я Ваше Святе,
Ісо,
Храни моєї свідомої сили,

Іванівна Іванівна Іванів

Іванівна Іванівна Іванів
ін Іванів.

OFFICE OF THE
CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSORE.

5/a

3495 E:1
140

Dated 21st March 189

From

THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSORE

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga.

SIR,

In forwarding the enclosed petition presented to me by Sirdi Syed Vali I was asked there, (to be returned) I have the honor to state that I shall be much obliged by your enlightening me on the matter connected with the alleged discontinuance of the grant of grass for pasture cultivation and by your forwarding copies of orders relating thereto, as I find nothing on record in my office to throw light on the matter without reference

(51)

had been relinquished and the encroachments and the Assistant Commissioner supported their application in the interests of Government the people themselves. In my opinion they should be constituted State Forests and can then be granted on long (virtually permanent) leases for cultivation of pepper and under conditions that no trees are to be felled and removed without previous permission.

4. In conclusion I request the favour of being further informed whether the revenue from occupied lands or the lease amount where the produce is leased out annually is credited to "Land Revenue" or "Forests" and that a memo shewing the area & yearly receipts &c: for the past 5 years may be obligingly furnished.

I have &c:
Sd: J Campbell Walker col:
Conservator of Forests.

"Copy."
Attorney
For Conservator of Forests

referred to you.

2. I am at a loss to understand why such a step should have been taken to the prejudice of better cultivation and revenue therefrom while a sufficient protection to forest trees in Laos was ensured by the rules published under notification No. 14, 2nd dated 20th November 1885 modified by notification No. 2456 dated 22nd June 1895. Cases of violation of these rules might have been promptly and duly prosecuted and wanton destruction of trees stopped if the laws had to be closed on that account. I was told that there was some order or request of the Government of India to the effect that the leases of Laos should not be renewed but such a thing as this must have been done misconception.

3. The eyes offered to take up the Laos which had

No. 2 3/40
2117

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Shimoga District
Shimoga 5th April 40.

(5/6)

To

The Secretary to Govt
in Mysore

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 3495/40 of the 21st March 40, enquiring if the grant of fees for cultivation is forbidden and if so, to forward copies of the orders on the subject, I have the honor to state that extensive felling in the Tenu of the Sirsi taluk for the purpose of coffee cultivation having been brought to notice, the Government of India in their order No. 9-5-1 of the 25th September 39 prohibited the clearance of evergreen forests, thereon, after further enquiry

Copy of letter No. 9-5-1 dated 25-9-39 (1)

the

for the Kans of that Taluk (54) and the then
Deputy Commissioner Mr. Madhava Ra
having noted on the correspondence
that then took place that the matte
should be recommended to —
Government, his Successor —
Mr. Abdul Rahiman Saheb in —
submitting the papers to government
with his letter No: 7/4/669 of the 8th February
1891 dissented from the views of his
predecessor. Thereon the Government
in their order No: 12966-7/322 of the 18th
February 1891 directed that the matter
might be kept in abeyance till
the results of the enquiries connected
with the special duties then —
assigned to Mr. Madhava Rao
were known. Copies of this corres-
-pondence also are enclosed.

(15)

3. With reference to para 4 of your letter under reply, I beg to state that the revenue from the occupied Kans and the sale proceeds of the produce of the unoccupied Kans are credited in the accounts under the head "Forests". I am not now in possession of the areas of these Kans nor is it possible to give the receipts therefrom as such receipts are mixed up with the sale proceeds of the minor Forest produce in District jungles.

In the Talukas of Sorab and Sagar, however, the revenue from these Kans is shewn separately and the statistics therefor are given below:—

the late chief commissioner in his
order No. $\frac{322-5}{R.T.484}$ of the 31st January 87
directed that applications for Tari
(i.e. evergreen jungles containing
springs) should be rejected. Then
again on the strong representation
of the Survey Superintendent in his
letter No: 202 of the 7th April 88 the same
authority in order No: $\frac{305-8}{R.27}$ of the 20th
April 1888 repeated the former order
of the 31st January 87 and directed
that applications for Tari for coffee
or other cultivation should not be
granted, especially when such
Tari are close Reserve forests.
Copies of the reference quoted are
herewith forwarded.

2. I may further state for
your information that the people
of Tari having subsequently asked for

below:—

Taluk	Particulars	1891-92			1892-93			1893-94			1894-95			1895-96			
Sorab	Ten sist green																
	fical Land	2055	8	-	2055	8	-	2055	8	-	2055		-	2055		-	
	Sale proceeds of																
	the produce of																
	unoccupied Land	355	6	-	375	5	-	355	9	-	405	8	-	352	2	-	
Sagar	Ten sist green																
	fical Land	492	8	-	514	5	-	562	5	-	552	5	-	544	9	-	
	Sale proceeds of																
	the produce of																
	unoccupied Land	76	6	-	70	3	-	68	5	-	52	8	-	51	3	-	

4. The petition received with your letter under reply is herewith returned.

I have &c

(Signed) B.K Venkataradiengar

Deputy Commissioner

Shimoga District

"Copy"

Attested

for Conservator of Forests

Mysore.

S/C

Proceedings of the Hong Kong Commissioners of Customs, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Trade) 3rd January 1911

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to the Hong Kong Commissioners of Customs (Trade) No. 3 dated Simla 2nd October 1878.

With reference to your address No. 1512 Rev. 5/78 dated 3rd July 1878 recorded as No. 144 in the Volume of your Proceedings in the Revenue Department (Trade) I am directed to inform the Chairman of the Commissioners of Customs in Hong Kong and other Ports that the Government of India do not consider it necessary to prohibit the importation of Coffee in Hong Kong bottoms, but that they will be prepared to sanction the exemption of Coffee from the operation of the Hong Kong Ordinance No. 3 of 1878, dated the 8th June last, the existing duty of 5% on Coffee in those Ports is necessary for the encouragement of Coffee it should not be forgotten, for the encouragement of your Government to grant the deterioration of their Trade.

... the clearance of these Limited Areas of new-growth Forest would be an evil that should by all means be avoided and I am desired to add that the question whether any Certain valuable timber are not, in the opinion of the Government of India of sufficiently important

Read again ——

Proceedings No. 2209-, F. 7. 833 dated 5th October 1893 communicating the above to the Agra Commissioner and calling for a statement of Cultivated Area in the Etawah District.

Read ——

Agra Division Commissioner's letter No. 3097-113 dated 3rd January 1894 forwarding a statement showing that in the Etawah District there are 1892 acres of Khair grown out on safer fuelling and 902 acres of Kanker and Dhak trees in mixed Coppice growth.

No. 3 & 31-5-F.7.-484- Dated Fort William the 31st January 1894.

Order thereon. —— The Lieutenant Governor is pleasing

cultivation, cannot well be undertaken by this Department, beyond reporting as much as possible at the time of measurement, the evergreen jungle or Kan from the dry jungle.

2. By Chief Commissioner's order (No. 3231-5 R. Nr. 484 dated 31st January 1899 every application for a Kan by which is understood an evergreen jungle containing species, is to be rejected. I presume this same order will apply to cardamom cultivation. I cannot too strongly impress upon (government and the importance of the order to which I have alluded being carried out with integrity. (In every application for land for coffee cultivation an inspection should be made by some thoroughly trustworthy officer and if the land comes under the definition above given the application should be rejected. I do not know this is not done.

3. It is by appropriating and destroying the bad species in jungles

above

above Supari cultivation that coffee cultivation is so fatal to the existence of the former. Where there is no Supari cultivation below the jungle no harm can be done by giving it out for coffee cultivation.

4. I have closely observed the effect of Coffee cultivation upon Supari cultivation when brought too closely in contact and I am convinced that an indiscriminate giving out of land for the former will result in a very large loss of revenue ere many years have passed.

5. It is because I am so fully sensible of the great importance of both these kinds of cultivation that I take this opportunity of warning Government that in my opinion the Chief Commissioner's order above quoted must be most strictly enforced.

Order thereon No. 395-8
A. 27
Dated, Bangalore, 20th April 1880.

Copy of the above letter will be forwarded

a Kan.

(Signed) W. A. Cunningham
Offg. Secretary

(Encl. in Major Ryley's Commissions Ltr.
No. 99) Simla 11th February 1911.

(The Secretary to the Ryley-
Commissions, Simla Division's Confir-
mation and guidance:

(Signed) F. Pennefather, Lt.
for Secretary Commissions.

(Proceedings of the Commissioners of Appeal.
Income Department.

(Letter from the Secretary of Income
Tax, No. 282 of the 4th April 1910 to
the Secretary to the Commissioners
Income Department.)

I have the honour under reference
from my Commissioners' Proceedings
(Pp. 6961-8 of the 4th ultimo, to state
that No. 349
that the duty of marking off taxable units
ought to remain as it was until recently
Consequently the unavailability of Calcutta
Calendar

Enclosed I do myself [illegible]
of Lieut. Radcliffe and Surveyor Mitchell
regarding their [illegible]
[illegible] for the [illegible]
Cultivation Farm & Town-Park Surveys
Continuing Chief Secretary Melbourne
and Superintendent Melbourne, may be [illegible]
attended to. I am Sir your obedient
[illegible] Servant

[illegible] Surveyor in the Province
of Victoria, and the undersigned appointed
by the Land Council in Epping of Land
at the source of River and Jungle Stream
on Land reserved Certain Native Purposes.

(Signed) H. Scrivenor
Hon. Resident Secretary.

No. 41
669

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Crown Lands
Omeo, 8th February 39.

To
The Chief Secretary &c &c
Melbourne.

Sir,

I have the honor to [illegible]

the

the usual Forest produce in 1888-89 did not exceed Rs 259.

5. The occupied Kans measure 16432 acres and bear an assessment of Rs 1990.

6. The Amildar recommends that in the interests of the Government the unoccupied Kans may be given out under the rules relating to the occupied ones to the applicants as it is difficult to work them by a special agency; 11 applications being already received for 2104 acres with an assessment of Rs 430/.

7. Hr: Madhava Rao B.A. the Jamkhed Deputy Commissioner of this District, orders the case to be recommended to Government under date 23rd February last, as may be seen from his shara on the Amildar's report No 113 of the 20th idem.

8. Though there is some weight in the Amildar's remarks speaking generally I cannot with due respect to the

the opinion of my predecessor, recommend the proposal before it is actually found out by a fair trial that the Government unoccupied Kans cannot with due advantage be worked through a special Revenue or Forest agency.

9. All that is needed is to protect these ever-green Forests against mischief either by men or animals and to take steps to improve the growth of the Kans in general and the Forest produce they yield in particular.

10. The measures to be taken at least experimentally may easily be decided on, in consultation with the Forest Department.

11. At present under Government Proceedings No. 3231 of the 31st January 1879 (484) the leading out of the Government Kans is forbidden.

I have &c

(Signed) Abdul Rahman

Deputy Commissioner

Shimoga District

Proceedings

the Gundlupet Taluk reports that the
occupied Kans are generally in a better
condition than the unoccupied ones in
his Taluk.

2. The occupants keep their Kans in order
and take steps from time to time to
improve the growth of trees, vines, &c.,
in accordance with their own interests.
They clear the undergrowth and uproot
wild pernicious damage by wild animals
and stray cattle as far as possible and
this confines to the better grown up Kans
Kans in private occupancy.

3. The Government unoccupied Kans
on the other hand are quite unprotected
and no improvements could ever be
effected in them their being no Taluk
Taluk ever in. Malnad to take any
care of the Kans in question.

4. The total assessment on the
unoccupied Kans amounts to Rs. 1919/-
on 1615 acres while sale proceeds of
the

Proceedings of the Commissioner of Lands.
Read:—

Letter No. 1/669 dated 5th January, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kamiga District, enclosing a petition from one Kasi bin Kasi of Kamiga Village, praying that the case may be given and under the rules relating to the recruitment of casual individuals who have applied for the same.

Order thereon No. 15766-2/332 dated Kangalaw, 15th February 1891.

The result of the enquiries caused with the above duly in which the Assistant has engaged, will be communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Kamiga District for the information.

2.

ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಸಹ ಅವರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇದ್ದರು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಕಾರಣ ಅವರ ಅಣ್ಣನ ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಕಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರ ಅಣ್ಣನ ಮಗಳು ಸಹ ಅವರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇದ್ದಳ

1. ಈ ಅಲ್ಲಿ 1792 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಳೆಯಗಾರರು ಆಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದ
ಸಮಯ 15332 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಳದಿ ಅರಸರು ಆಡಳಿತಕ್ಕೆ
ಬಂದ ನಂತರ ಪಾಳೆಯಗಾರರಿಂದ 1792 ರಲ್ಲಿ
ಅವರು ಕೈವಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಹೀಗೆ ಕೈವಶ
ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು
ಕೆಲವು ಜನ ಪಾಳೆಯಗಾರರು ಇದ್ದರು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ
ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಮೂರು ಜನ ಪಾಳೆಯಗಾರರ
ವಿವರವನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ —

2. ಹೀಗೆ — ಈ ಅಲ್ಲಿ 1792 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಅಲ್ಲಿ
ಆಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದವರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೆಯವನು ಸಾಗರ
ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಬಿದನೂರು ಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ
ಸುಮಾರು 1310 ರಿಂದ ಆಳ್ವಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ 1400
ರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಳುವ ಮನೆತನದವರು
ಬಿದನೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಳ್ವಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ
ಕೊನೆಯವನಾದ ಚೆನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ ನಾಯಕ

2. Секретарь Харьковского окружного
(Герой) Г. Гаврилов Кто
Свой Гаврилов.

Г-ну
Начальнику Сапожковского
Округа Гаврилов.

Г-ну Нач: 1 Р. Гаврилов Кто
видно сбору с Сабуров 1-го + 1869
Адрес 3-го Февраля 1871.

"Наш сорт"
(Герой) В. К. Гаврилов-Кто
(Старый Сапожковского
Округа Гаврилов.

"Сбору"

Выдать

Г-ну Сапожковского Округа
Гаврилов

[illegible]

ಕಾಲಿಕೆಯ ಹಿಂದೆಯೇ ಬಂದಿದ್ದ ಮಳೆಯು ಮುಂಗಾರಿನ ಆಗಮನವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿತ್ತು. ಮಳೆಯ ಆಗಮನದಿಂದ ಭೂಮಿಯು ಹಸಿರಿನಿಂದ ಕಂಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತ

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 874
R 1127
1897 H-121
TRANSFERS

6

From

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore, General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 6th
Despatched 7th September.
Received
General No. 937
No. 95

Enclosures No. 1 and 5 files.

LR 75-96

Forwarding 5 files of correspondence (as per list enclosed) on the question of land forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga.

Rev:
8/9/97

Put up
10/9/97

Hrs
10/9/97

(75)

4 will throw light on the question now under Consideration of the Conservator of Forests.

3. The papers when done with may be kindly returned direct to the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Inspector General of Police

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

No. 937/95 Dated Bangalore, 6th/7th September 1897.

Enc. one and five files.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

SIR,

With reference to your D.O. dated 29th July 1897, I have the honor to forward herewith 5 files of Correspondence (as per Memo enclosed) on the question of Kans Kindly forwarded to me by the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga with his letter No. 344 dated 28th July 1897 on requisition made by me.

2. All the files except perhaps 2 and

(97)

Read correspondence ending with letter No. 10-4 dated 23rd August 1898, from Lt. Campbell Walker Conservator of Forests in Mysore, reporting on the reservation of blocks in the Soraba Taluk of the Shimoga District

---

Order thereon.

It has come to the notice of Govt. that cutting of these kinds in the Shimoga reserves of inferior trees, hardly differing in appearance from unmarked Soppina betta lands. More strict and careful conservancy is a matter of great

In 3rd Review

7260-3. & 15/6/99.
2.30-98 15.

must therefore be
noted that these remarks
could at once be
put into the order
communicated to
the Officers concerned
& should form one of the
heads under which
proceedings may be
reviewed for
the final orders
of Govt.

United Kingdom
8/6/99

Yes
10.6.99

ud pressing importance.

2. The revenue at present derived from these Kans consists in the levy of what is called shist or such as are in the permanent lease of private occupants and the amount collected on the annual lease of others not in the holding of any one. The whole revenue is credited to the Forest Department and there is no impropriety in dealing with Kans as parts of Forest land. In fact their management by the Forest Departt appears to be the best under the circumstances of the case

(38)

3. The proposal now made by the Conservator of Forests is to declare the whole extent of such Kans as State Forest

Pheriet of Correspondence on the question

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

of Kans.

(1) Copy of Sorab Amildar's Tilla No: 1137 of the 28th February 1890 and other papers relating thereto, referred to in Shimoga letter No: 714/669 dated 9-2-91.

(2) Dispector General of Forests letter No: 1701/119 dated 31-10-1887 and all previous references connected therewith regarding the modification in the Forest Rules (as per Pheriet)

(3) One file of English Correspondence (as per Pheriet) about the mischief done by granting Kans for Coffee cultivation (Shimoga letter No: 59/56 dated 30-4-88 to the Chief Secretary with entire Correspondence).

(4) To Secretary No: 281/256 dated 2-3-89 with 4 enclosures regarding grant of lands on favorable terms for garden cultivation.

(5) Correspondence about Kans given out for "Coffee cultivation and Coffee betta" (as per Pheriet)

and to continue the rights
of the holders of occupied
lands as privileges. It is
not altogether a moral
one. To avoid certain
anomalies ~~and~~ and un-
certainties which tended
to the difficulties of pro-
secuting offenders to
conviction under the Forest
Regulation Rules, Mr. Madhava
Rao, when in Council at
Shimoga, circulated the
idea and it was supported
by the then Inspector General
of Forests. The con-
sideration of the subject
by Govt. was deferred
pending the result of
a special investigation
which Mr. Madhava Rao
was then conducting

submit their opinions at an early date.

(81) 8/6/99

To Secretary. 8/6/99

To The Conservator of Forests Mysore.

The Supdt Rev. Survey.
The Dy Comm'rs of Shimoga
Kadur Dist
The Dy Comm'r Shimoga

with copy of Conservator's letter read above

Do returning original records obtained by Mr Rao.

CS

the year to Canada at Sufferers
gardens - This investigation
has been since concluded
and the question of the
management of these
Kan lands has now
to be finally decided.

4 The proposals
made by Col. Campbell,
(Matthew appear fair and
practicable, but before
they are considered finally
by Govt it seems desirable
that the opinions of the
present Conservator
of Forests, the Registrars
of Shemoga and Kadur
and of the Survey
Superintendent should
be obtained. A Copy of
his letter will accordingly
be forwarded
to these officers with a
request that they will

Before forming final orders on

Govt decision

DEPARTMENT OF
Gl. No. 8409
L. R. 460
1893

(8)

From

The Deputy Commr
Bannu District

To The Secretary to Govt
General Revenue Deptt

Dated 22-7-96

Despatched 30th July

Received 6-8-96

General No. 678.

No.

Enclosure No.

Submitting opinion
regarding the excavation
of Bannu.

Rs
3.7.99

Subd. Collr Draft Revd. & Returned,
Secretary

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Kadur District
Chikmagalur 29th June 1899

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
General and Revenue Depts

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. [illegible] dated 30-98 of the 5th June 1899, forwarding for opinion a copy of the Forest Conservator's letter proposing that both the occupied and unoccupied Kans should be demarcated and notified as State forests, subject in the case of the occupied areas, to the existing rights of occupancy, I beg to state as follows:-

2 Kans are not so numerous in this District as in the Shimoga District. Here they are, not only extensive, but occur here and there. Here they are not only few, but are far away from one another. Their complete reservation here would have the effect of giving a check to the extension of coffee cultivation. In regard to this point, I cannot do better

other than, refer to the opinion of so experienced an officer as Mr. Thwaites, recorded in his letter No 521 of the 10th January 88. to your address.

3 There is no doubt that as stated by the Conservator of Forests, the acquired trees are in a better condition than the unacquired ones. This is my impression when I had to investigate this matter in the Chinnaga Division of the instance of the Conservator of Forests. Considering both sides of the question I am of opinion that the objections of Colonel Campbell Walker's Proprietors to receive these trees, protect them and leave them out for cultivation under such restrictions for the preservation of the trees as may be necessary is better than leaving them unacquired and unreared for. But my only doubt is about securing the acquired Ratio. The proprietors may not easily accept to the restrictions that

may, now be imposed. In, regard to them it would be sufficient, I think, if the rules promulgated in Government Notification No. 142 of the 20th November 1885 were rigidly enforced.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. Chatterton

Deputy Commissioner

Radium Institute

Bd.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
GL. No. 6
JUL 3-98
No. 1
DEWAN'S OFFICE

(9)

Gen. 30.]

1897

From The Superintendent Rail Survey

To

The Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore.

Govt. Rly Departmt

Dated Bangalore 1st July 1898

Despatched

Received

Enclosure No.

General No. 878

No.

In reply to Govt. Rly. No. 9260-3 dt. 30-98

SUBJECT

Giving opinion on Colonel Campbell's letter proposal to declare and notify the Kaveri & Lokapavani as State Forests.

1-7-98

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Survey Superintendent's Office
Bangalore 1st July 1899

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Rev. and Agriculture
Department

Sir,

I have the honor to direct
in Government Order No. 9426-30
No. 30-95
dated 15th June 1899, to offer my
opinion upon certain proposals
made by Colonel C. Campbell
Walker, regarding the reserva-
tion of Kans in the Nerala
Taluk, in his letter No. 10 (5)
58
dated 23rd August 1899.

2. Colonel Campbell Walker's proposal is that Kans, both occupied and unoccupied,

should

should be demarcated and notified
as State Forests, subject in the
case of acquired Rights, to the
maintenance of existing rights
of occupancy.

3 Save if the Joint Report
(C/S 33 of 1st February 1869) made
by Director & Examiner and sig-
=ned as referred to, it will be
seen, from Para 13, that in 1868,
on the representation of Major
Hunter, these Rules were de-
=clared to be State Forests but
after an examination of the
Rules by Lieutenant Colonel
Sconce in 1869 Government
directed the cancellation of
the steps taken in the Forest
Department

The Eagle Records say that this is not in the book.

Copies have been obtained & filed up. Please see D.L. No. (1) of Annexes

M.R found

Department, to hold the Rows of Government, issued Grants, finding a careful inspection. The action of Government has taken, it must be remembered, on the representation of Officers of the Forest Department.

A Line of Lieutenant Van Bonaparte's remarks and opinions were important. For "note" the Logs for in and the "Coffee tree, to the, original shade" and the Reference must have supplant, every timber" tree in felling would cause" damage to the property" of the tenant and be a fruit" = ful cause of litigation

" as we should be continuing
" to depreciate the value of
" the Kar".

Lieutenant Pandemain also represented the Radschikan = tailed upon the cultivators by forbidding any felling except by the Zaid Pharaoh in their jungles (Kans).

5 I think that the re = muneration by Government of the idea of making Kans into reserved Forests, as above shown, and the re = cognition of the agent, reasons for so doing, urged by Lt Pandemain, point to the indivisibility of a second attempt

thought. I do not think that the maintenance of existing rights, in occupied Kaua, is consistent with declaring such Kauas to be State Lands, thus bringing them under rules and intercourse, direct or otherwise, inseparable from such a declaration. My own opinion is that the measure proposed by Colonel S. Camp-bell Walker is inadvisable not only as regards occupied but as regards unoccupied Kaua, should the latter contain Sago palm, pepper vine, or kava, in short, the usual characteristics of Kaua. Only those Kaua which have been

imperfectly

improperly entered on Kaw
and are really dry forest
should be declared State
forest and, I may add, any
Kaw which, for cogent and
special reasons, Government
might require to reserve.

6 It is hereby evi-
dent that if felling is im-
possible in occupied Kaus
it must be impossible, or
at any rate inadvisable,
in unoccupied Kaus also
which would, under such
treatment, lose all value as
Kaus. The Government of
India (Circular No. 65 F dated, Simla
20th September 1918), rightly
laid

No. 5/C

laid stress upon the necessity
of conserving these Kauri apart
from any consideration of the
value or otherwise of the timber.
The conservancy of these
Kauri then is the main object
and I think the evidence so
far collected goes to show that
the most efficient conservancy
possible can be ensured by
trusting to the self interest
of the occupants who are, for
the most part, Europeans.
This conservancy may not
be theoretically the very best
but it is by far the best
Government has at its dis-
posal consistent with the
maintenance

Land Co of Joint Stock Co
advising to that effect. This
was more than 30 years ago
and the reasons we assigned
for our recommendations not
to receive applications for
the cultivation of Bonjo
Kava and the necessity of
guarding against complica-
tions in the handling of the
Kava. I do not remember at that
time certainly appeared to me
to be our strict Government
was bound to engage in
which would not be desired
to go any further. I have since
had reason to modify my
views. I am not clear of the
Kava

Kans were to be made State-
Forests they would surely
suffer and the villagers would
be put to inconvenience and
I also see that under present
revenue management the un-
occupied Kans are not so well
conserved as those which are
occupied. Naturally I now
suggest that such unoccu-
pied Kans as the Forest De-
partment do not require for
"bond fide" forest purposes,
plantations, experiments and
so forth, or as are not really
purely dry forest, should be
given out for cultivation. Ap-
plications should be duly entertain-
ed

ed and any necessary subdivision of a Survey Number, containing Kan and dry jungle, made and reference made to the Survey Department to fix the rates with reference to existing Kan rates. No application should be received for any land not entered by the Survey originally as Kan.

9 I am not in possession of the correspondence on the present question alluded to by Colonel J. Campbell Walker in his letter now under discussion and I can only give my opinion in general terms. I am at a

loss

maintainance of existing rights.

Colonel J. Campbell Walker

kindly spoke favourably

of the conveyance of occupied

Kaus as confirmed with in

= occupied Kaus and all such =

= such lands to remain in its

present state that the occupants

are the only people who can

readily take care that the

Kaus do not deteriorate.

I am prepared to

some extent responsible for

the Order of Government which

directs that Kaus unoccupied,

or hereafter unoccupied, shall

not be granted for cultivation,

for I join Dr. Brandis (see

Para

loss to unlicensed land-use

large a proportion of the land

as 19,062 out of a total of

32,395 acres has not been

specified as stated by the Petitioners

and I shall take this to mean

by their statement. This land

ever need not delay the

settlement of the question of

dealing with unoccupied

land.

10 Whatever ruling Govt.

may make in the case of

the Jarawa land, as now re-

presented, might, to begin

with, be made applicable

to the Andamanese, Onge,

Jarawa, Sentinelese and

Latondhi

Rockville.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obed't Servant

L. P. Grant

Superintendent Forests

Quebec

RECEIVED
Gl. No. 230
DEMANDS OFFICE
1899

(10)

From

THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS
IN MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPTS.

Dated 12th July 1899.

Despatched

Received

General No. 129.
Case No. 180.

SUBJECT ..

Submitting opinion regarding Kans in the Shimoga District.

13.7.99

OFFICE OF THE

CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSORE

Rev. Forests.

No. 17 C. Enclosures 0

Dated Bangalore, 19th July 1899.

From

J. L. PIGOT, ESQUIRE,

CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

SIR,

Adverting to Proceedings [illegible] dated 3rd instant, I have the honour to record my opinion upon the proposal of my predecessor that all the Kans, both reserved and unreserved, be demarcated and settled as State forests under, in the case of private lands, existing rights.

2. I have had no opportunity of personally inspecting these Kans; and my opinion is desired at an early date. I do not delay this report until I can visit them myself. I shall not be able to do so until after the [illegible]

of the South-west frontier. Matters having been settled satisfactorily on a personal inspection and enquiry on the spot, and the views, plans & proceedings sanctioned, appear to be simple.

3. I have not had the advantage of perusing the papers relative to your calls this official letter of 13 Dec. 55, dated 23 Feb. Received 1st. But I see in general concerning the new regulations in the Kandyan districts to be overwhelmingly strong. The Supreme Government, in Bengal, &c, have had this measure under their consideration for the Government of Madras & have the correspondence of other Presidencies, and the important of which concerning was carefully examined upon by experienced persons officers. My predecessor Sir Hugh Tinne, in regard to the of the measures, the Kandyan districts.

4. If, then, Government favours the policy enunciated by the Government of India in 1818, I submit that the employment should open to the Kandyan Chiefs & others adequate encouragement,

as appears from their answers, and
it is recommended, that the Indian-Forest (Act
was passed, forests in India generally
had progressed exceedingly. It was hoped,
should that had the Forest (Act been
effectable to the Kaw mountains, be-
cause would have) have been considered
Reserved-forests. But this question should
always that the orders of 1875, in regard to
the protection of Kaw, were extended by
(Government Order (No 395-8, dated 20th S.
(No.27
(February 1880, as also generally cases "lands
at the seaward of rivers and jungle) streams".
(Government in Proceedings (No 823-30, dated S
Rs 3185
(March 1880 sanctioned, in effect, the orders of
1875 in regard of forests adjacent, and the
head waters of streams and in the
western flow. It was that the case
in favour of preserving the Kaw is precisely
what was in that for the protection of the
Salt forests.

5. It therefore strongly urged, (and
I believe generally) that the administration
of the Kaw and for their preservation as Salt
Forest

Forest. But if a forest settlement should
be made no reservation be undertaken should
arise but the proceedings may be taken as
directed in the last section. Any claim
already examined, so that new may be
a detailed record of right of view in regard
especially of the required Land. In right
of a proper settlement, based upon a
detailed local enquiry and record, the
forest rights will also be permanently
commuted and extinguished during the
of every Kind.

6. Rules as in favour of Colonel
Wilkes proposed that the unreserved
Land should be leased, subject to similar
restrictions. But leaving should be made
grants to Communities and settlements, and
subsequently the introduction of the
Forest Regulation which Communities
with shortly become law. I may point
that, if the Law as declared Reserved
Forests under the Regulation, the manage-
ment, as Conservancy the provision of the Laws
and the assignment of fuel, pasture &c by
the

the people, may be made as liberal as is consistent with Government dues. The matter can be left to Settlement Officers, who will be available for securing the degree of protection contemplated by the Government of India orders of 1878.

7. Should however, Government be disposed to adopt a regular Forest settlement being undertaken, as in the case of the Kara as proposed Forest under the proposed Regulation, I would be willing to do so in advance of the leasing of unoccupied Kara, and the areas of the whole forest protection would no doubt remain in greater or less (measure) inadequate, yet the protection would be less insufficient than is actually the case in present circumstances.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. L. Pigot

Conservator of Forests

in Ayeyarwa.

GL. No. 3076
NOV 13 99
No 1895
DEWARTMENT OF STATE

FT. 205
1900. (14)

FROM The Deputy Commissioner Zanzibar

To The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore

Dated 2 Nov. 1899

Despatched 8th November 99

Received

General No. 4 26

No. 3 7

Enclosure No.

FT 7 30

With reference to Govt Pro: No: 9260-3 dated 15th June 1899, submitting opinion regarding reservation of Kano

R
13.11.99

Read
14.11.99.

No 406
337

Deputy Commissioner
Umvoti District
8th November 99

To The Secretary to the Govt of Natal
General and Rev: Department.

Sir,

Adverting to Government
Proceedings No 9262-3 dated
7.12.30.98
the 15th June 1899, calling for
my opinion regarding certain
proposals made by Colonel
Campbell Walker for the rever-
sion of Kaus in this district
I have the honour to state as
follows:—

Colonel Walker seems
to have been of opinion that
the sale of the escheated Kaus
was better than rent of the
unescheated

unarmed ones. From what
I have seen of them, I could
see no difference between a
armed and unarmed Kaus.
The Kaus accountants seem to
care as little as and do still
less than Government for the
correctness or watching of
Kaus and only take what
little they can get out of
them. Perhaps the case
referred to by Colonel
Walker was a special one.

I do not think it
advisable to grant to
female owners Kaus which
are unarmed or are
resigned

other lands are clubbed together,
they should be separated
and this work should, I
think, be undertaken by
the Survey Department.
After this separation, when
the Kans are demarcated
and notified as such to
the Forest Department may
very well be left to do the
necessary detailed survey.

If however reservation
on a large scale of all
Kans be not approved
of, they may be leased
out on such conditions
regarding conservancy &c
as

as may be thought
proper. But as lands
are virtually reserved
lands at present and
as reservation means
placing them under
the control of a special
agency, under which they
may have a chance of
a better supervision
than is possible under
the Revenue Department
which has no special
establishment for the
purpose, I would re-
commend the adoption
of the proposal of Col.
Walker

(118)

Walker to place the kans
under the supervision of
the Forest Department.

~~The records received~~
~~with the Govt Proceedings~~
~~under reference are~~
~~returned.~~

I have the honour &c
Sir
Your most obedient Servt

H. Manjunadaya
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

SRK

resigned by their present
owners hereafter, if the Govt
can take any steps to
conserve them better.

As regards reservation
of kans and their demar-
cation and survey, I said
of in para 5 of Colonel
Fallon's letter, I would
advocate the reservation
of only the unoccupied
kans. The Superintendent
however of all the kans,
under the rules to be
framed, may be entrust-
ed to the Forest Depart-
ment. Where kans and

other

3765

H. 240

1899 - 1900

(114)

From the Deputy Commissioner Kadur District

To the Secretary to the Government of Mysore General & Revenue Dept.

Dated 7th } December 1899

Despatched }

Received

General No. 369

No.

Enclosure No.

LR 99 - 96

Forwarding copy of Mr. Meiklejohn's letter No 521 dated the 15th January 1887 about claims for giving out for coffee cultivation

R Flo
9.12.99

Read
11.12.99

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Kadur District.

(115) Dated Chikmagalur 7th December 1899.

From.

The Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District.

To.

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir

As required in your docket No 4086
F.C.A 30-98
of the 4th December 1899, I beg to forward herewith a copy of Mr. Meiklejohn's letter No 521 dated the 15th January 1881 to the address of the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore about Kans.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant.

Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District.

Valley to place the same
under the Supervision of
the Forest Department.

~~The Record Received~~
~~with the Proceedings~~
~~under Reference are~~
~~returned.~~

I have the honour
Sir
Your most obedient Servt
H. Mainwaring
Deputy Commissioner
Similipal District

324

Draft forwarded

1899

(16)

From

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

To The Deputy Commr
Kadur District

Dated
Despatched 4th Dec 99
Received

General No. 2156
No. 3578.

Enclosure No.

L.R. 99

(5)

Letter No. 1599 dated the 29th June 1899 re-
Loans of Toral.

Has the honour to request that a copy of Mr. Mackintosh's letter No. 521 dt. 15th January 1881 referred to in the above may be kindly furnished as the original is not traceable.

B. A
2-12-99

for Secy.

No 521

Deputy Commissioner's office
Badia District
Dated 10th January 1881

To

The Revenue Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner
of Imporo

Sir,

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 173 dated 19th may 1880, I have the honor to report that several applications have been received for grants of coffee lands in this District.

2 The lands applied for are in evergreen jungles, the giving out of which would appear to be prohibited by Para 2 of the above mentioned proceedings. Coffee in the Mahad of this district is however planted in such jungles only, no others being suitable for its cultivation and if the prohibition is continued the extension of coffee cultivation will be impracticable - and the opening out, improvement and progress of this part of the district will receive a severe check.

Copies sent to Chief Com. of Chiefpur.

3. With reference to the question of the water supply being diminished by the felling of jungle for coffee cultivation the matter is receiving my most careful attention. After every enquiry I have, no reason to think that such is the case and no single instance of landholders having had to be threatened on account of coffee interfering with the water supply can be found, which will bear investigation.

4. Coffee is not planted in the open in Wynaad as in Coorg but under shade and this being the case the small amount of clearing done, promptly replanted as it is with shade trees as well as coffee plants does not affect the accumulation of water to any appreciable extent.

5. What does however affect the landholders and that most seriously is the great rise in the price of labor caused by the opening out of the plantations which

makes

make them most naturally oppose in every case by every means the obtaining of more land for coffee. The class of tenants who formerly received for their food and a sum of a year but who now find that they can earn four annas a day on the estates and have learned that they are at liberty to do so and the difficulty of getting other labour to supply their places is putting the areca gardens holders in a most serious position. The very high present price of the water supply to their gardens being diminished is totally unprecedented and I am strongly of opinion that suitable restrictions regarding jungles may be given out without the slightest danger to their cultivation as far as water goes.

The apparent rapid decrease in the population of certain portions of the Malnad and the failing out of cultivation of valuable areca gardens in Wayanad especially has attracted my

attention and will submit a further report on them at an early date.

I have &c...

Lt. Col. A. Micklejohn
Deputy Commissioner

"Copy"

[illegible]
Deputy Commissioner
Madison Rich

12.

1899-1900.

From

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

To The Conservator of Forests
in Mysore -

Dated 12th

despatched 14 April 1900 -

received

Genl. No. 7334
F. No. 30-98.

His letter No. 129/180 dated
the 12th July 1899, submitting
opinion regarding the preservation
of Kans in the Shimoga Dist.

Has the honor to forward
herewith copy of letter No. 878
dated the 1st July 1899, from
the Superintendent, Mysore
Revenue Survey, and to

request the favor of his
opinion
further on the subject. (193)

"By Order"

To Secretary

Draft C. Draft C.

189 4-1900 (19)

From

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

To

The Supdt., Inspns Revenue Surveys.

Dated 3rd. February 1900.

Despatched 3.

Received

General No. 5636.

No. H. 2 C 3478

Enclosure No. 1 file

LR 7 C 1 1 1 7

His Circlet No. 468 dated 22nd December 1899.

Has the honor to return herewith, his Office file regarding Kind of Inland Customs.

By Order,

for Secretary

Copies kept in the file

REVENUE CAMP
Gl. No. 7618
Date 17 JUL 1900 189
From 9 L 4 89

21

THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS
IN MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Dated 15th May 1900.
Despatched
Received
General No. 3775
No.
Enclosure No.

SUBJECT.

Submitting opinion on the reservation of Kaisoda in the Shimoga District.

Rec 17/5/00

Rec'd 18/5.

Office note Continued

30/5/00

(9): Sec II

No. 878 dated the 1st July 1899.

2. The Survey Superintendent's objections may be summarised as follows: — (196)

(i) That Government, about 1867, renounced (at least pending a careful inspection) the project of holding the Kans as reserved forests:

(ii) That the felling of timber trees would depreciate and might destroy the value of the Kans, and in any case would be a fruitful source of litigation:

(iii) That the maintenance of existing rights in occupied Kans is inconsistent with reservation:

(iv) That the conservancy of the Kans can best be secured by trusting to the self interest of the occupants, mostly Kala-paiks:

(v) That, generally, the Kans

would suffer by being constituted State Forests, while the villages concerned would be put to inconvenience.

3. I am loath to set my opinion against that of the Superintendent, Revenue Surveys, the more so that I have little personal experience of these Kans. But it seems perfectly clear to me that Col. Grant has, in some respects, misunderstood the position. His conception is not difficult if it be assumed that reservation of the Kans is proposed for the same reasons and is to be carried out in the same manner as was the case with the majority of the State forests which have been Constituted, or that it is proposed to exploit the Kans for purposes of Government timber revenue. In

Rev, Forests 3773.
No. 1899.

Enclosures 2.

OFFICE OF THE
CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSORE,
Dated Bangalore, 16th May 1900.

From

J. L. PIGOT, Esquire,

Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of MYSORE,

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

In compliance with the request conveyed in your letter No. 4334 H.F. 30-98, dated the 12th instant, I have the honour to forward a further opinion upon the question of the proposed reservation of Kans in the Shemoga district, with special reference to the objections against reservation recorded by the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, in his letter

the following remarks I propose to deal seriatim with the objections as summarised in the preceding paragraph and to conclude with some general observations supplementary to those contained in my letter of the 12th July 1899. Before doing so however, I may observe that I would approach the question with the view of settling it on the basis of safeguarding local interests and entirely irrespective of considerations of forest revenue which appear to me to be of secondary interest if not altogether insignificant. The bona fide purposes of the Forest Department are not merely the plantations experiments etc mentioned by the Survey Superintendent; but include, in every part of India, any measure of real conservancy, improvement

14 Ch. No. (10) in Sec. II.

rights of user could not (as in the present case) be commuted or compensated for, they should be distinctly defined and continued under a careful record. This was precedent to the enactment of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 187; and subsequent forest legislation upon which the draft Mysore Forest Regulation has been based and which amply provides for the continuance of rights of user over reserved forests after a thorough enquiry, settlement and record. I am unaware what action ~~was taken~~ was taken in respect of the Kan under the orders of April 1877, but understand that, in the Canara District of Bombay, Kan similarly circumstanced to those of Sorab, have been declared reserves under the Indian Forest Act.

(131)

5. There is no question of working the lands, if reserved, for the extraction of timber. On the contrary, throughout the correspondence which has passed the necessity of maintaining continuously thick tree-growth has been emphasized. This for two main reasons. First because, to quote the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Col. Anderson, writing in 1872; "Not a single living tree "should be cut in a Kan, on behalf "of Government even, without the "previous inspection of the Officer "in charge of the forest himself, "and I would say the less cut by "any one the better, for on the "preservation of these densely "wooded tracts the humidity of the "climate of the Sorab Taluk, "and its fitness for garden cultiva "tion, to a great extent depend."

or exploitation undertaken in general or local interests.

4. Turning now to the Superintendent's objections, the "careful inspection" of the Kans alluded to by him does not appear ever to have been undertaken, at least by the Forest department. And so far from Government having negligently removed about 1858 the project of clearing the Kans, the Kans were included in a general scheme of reservation reported to Government of India in 1876 (letter No 890-5, dated 6th April 1876). The Government of India in their reply (No 465 dated 21st April 1877) stated that "the ultimate aim should be to secure to the State absolute control over those Kans Forests which it may be decided to maintain permanently", and pointed out that when

Pages 105-5 "6

Pages 107, 111, 9

Next, the felling of timber might interfere with or override the rights of the holders of occupied land, while in respect of unoccupied land, felling would only serve to further degrade these tracts and render them more undesirable for the cultivation of tea, the staple - rai paddy etc. cf. reference to para 5 of Col. Campbell Walker's letter of the 2nd August 80, will show that he contemplated not any felling but rather the protection and thickening (so to speak) of existing tree-growth.

X Gl. No (5) See II

6. Colonel Grant's opinion that the maintenance of a tea-holder's rights is inconsistent with reservation is perhaps based, partly on the idea that reservation would debar the felling of timber and the making of plantations, experiments etc. by the Forest Department.

forest settlements (of a far wider
and more intricate nature than
the settlement of these kans is
likely to be) providing for the
exercise of very similar rights
and I may remark that many
of the forests dealt with were
settled not with the idea that Gover
-ment should reap any direct
pecuniary advantage, but
solely in general local interests
y. I am not prepared to agree
that the Conservancy of the kans
can best be secured, or can be
permanently secured at all,
by trusting to the self-interest of
Halepaiks. The kans are at pre-
-sent inadequately supervised
on behalf of Government. It
is comparatively easy for the
occupants of the kans or for others
to fell and remove timber secret
-ly; and the temptation to do so

will indubitably increase con-
currently with the rise in value
of timber and with more efficient
forest management in other
local forests, not Kans. Originally
the Kanholders were permitted
to cut timber, other than reserved
trees, for their own use but not
for sale. Objection was taken to
this concession by the Survey
and Settlement Commissioner,
by the Superintendent Revenue
Survey and by the Conservator
of Forests, the last named officer
stating that "it is certainly not
improbable that the Halepaiks
may, under cover of felling for
their own uses, fell and sell wood."
The concession was consequently
withdrawn (Order No. 1743 - Rev. 49, P. 103, H.
dated 5th July 1873). The likelihood
of fraudulent felling is certainly

I have already dealt with that. Moreover the rights of Kaumakaa are peculiarly of a kind which can be satisfactorily dealt with under a forest settlement and may be continued unaltered under a proper record. The right of Government to the trees in the Kaiu is absolute. The Kaumakaa enjoys certain usufruct, but even this enjoyment is not of absolute right; as the Kaumay, in certain circumstances, be reduced / restricted. No 2465-A 3596 dated 22nd June '895). The tenure of the Kaumakaa and his rights can be quickly enquired into, continued and safeguarded under the proposed Forest Regulation (vide sections 12, 13, 20 and 26). Such rights are commonly dealt with under Indian Forest Laws. I have myself been concerned in

greater in 1901 than it was in 1871.
In one Kau, close to Sarah Town,
I insisted on going in company
with the Auditor, off the beaten
tracks and through the denser
parts of the growth. We found
evidence of recent unauthorised
felling. One tree had just been
felled and removed, almost
certainly for sale or barter. Now
if it can be proved that trees
so removed (were removed) by the Kau-holder,
the Kau, in terms of the rules,
"shall be resumed". But whether
thereon may have been the
delinquent or it may, and too
likely often would, be impossible
to bring responsibility home to
the Kau-holder. In any case the
means of punishment, and
therefore the guarantee of protection
appear to me to be extremely

protecting these areas upon which
general prosperity so largely
depends. It does not necessarily
follow that, if the Kiaus are
constituted State Forests, they
should be managed by the Forest
Department. This is a minor question.
The essential thing appears to me
to be to safeguard the future
of these forests. And I cannot
believe that that end can be
attained unless they are reserved
under the proposed Forest Regu-
lation. I understand that Mr
Madhava Rao, who has made
a special study of the question,
is generally of the same opinion.

9. With the foregoing remarks
I beg to reiterate the recommend-
-ations contained in paras 6
and 7 of my letter of the 12th July
1899. I may add that certain

in file II

(34)

of the papers from which I have quoted are printed at pages 91 – 111 of the Mysore Forest Manual.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

J. L. Pigot.
Conservator of Forests.

RM.

unperfect and unsatisfactory.
In respect of the unoccupied Kaus,
we know that they are suffering
continued degradation, and I
believe little or nothing is or
can be done under the present
practice to protect them.

8. It follows from what precedes
that I cannot believe that the
Kaus would suffer by being
constituted Crat forests; but
that I entertain a discretion con-
-trary opinion. If by the villages
should be put to inconvenience,
except in so far that they will not
be permitted to abuse or to
complete the ruin of certain Kaus,
I am unable to say. Reservation
is proposed in order to safeguard
the general interests of the villagers
by affording a means (now al-
most wholly wanting) of e